

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claim 6 as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus provided with:
light source means;

deflecting means for deflecting a beam emitted from said light source
means; and

a scanning optical system having a plurality of scanning lenses for directing
the beam deflected by said deflecting means onto a surface to be scanned;

wherein of said plurality of scanning lenses, a first scanning lens nearest to
the deflecting means is such that the shape thereof in a main scanning cross section is a
meniscus shape having positive refractive power, and satisfies a condition that

$$d1/fm < 0.06,$$

where fm is a focal length of said scanning optical system in the main scanning cross
section, and d1 is a central thickness of the first scanning lens, and a second scanning lens
nearest to the surface to be scanned is such that in the main scanning cross section, the
shape of a light incidence side surface thereof is an aspherical shape free of an inflection
point or an arcuate shape, and satisfies a condition that

$$2.5 < |R3/fm|,$$

where R3 is a radius of curvature of said light incidence side surface on an optical axis
thereof in the main scanning cross section, and

wherein the first scanning lens is such that in a sub-scanning cross section, both surfaces thereof are of a convex shape.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Original) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 1, which satisfies a condition that

$$|\beta_s| < 2.5,$$

where β_s is an imaging magnification of said scanning optical system in a sub-scanning cross section.

4. (Original) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the second scanning lens is of a meniscus shape having its concave surface facing said deflecting means side in a sub-scanning cross section and having positive refractive power.

5. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus provided with:
light source means;
deflecting means for deflecting a beam emitted from said light source means; and
a scanning optical system having a plurality of scanning lenses for directing the beam deflected by said deflecting means onto a surface to be scanned;

wherein of said plurality of scanning leuses, a first scanning lens nearest to the deflecting means is such that the shape thereof in a main scanning cross section is a meniscus shape having positive refractive power, and satisfies a condition that

$$d1/fm < 0.06,$$

where fm is a focal length of said scanning optical system in the main scanning cross section, and d1 is a central thickness of the first scanning lens, and a second scanning lens nearest to the surface to be scanned is such that in the main scanning cross section, the shape of a light incidence side surface thereof is an aspherical shape free of an inflection point or an arcuate shape, and satisfies a condition that

$$2.5 < |R3/fm|,$$

where R3 is a radius of curvature of said light incidence side surface on an optical axis thereof in the main scanning cross section, and

wherein the imaging magnification errors of said scanning optical system in a sub-scanning cross section are 10% or less.

6. (Currently Amended) An optical scanning apparatus provided with:
- light source means;
 - deflecting means for deflecting a beam emitted from said light source means; and
 - a scanning optical system for directing the beam deflected by said deflecting means onto a surface to be scanned;

wherein said scanning optical system is ~~comprised~~ consists of two scanning lenses, and

wherein of said two scanning lenses, a first scanning lens nearer to the deflecting means is such that the shape thereof in the main scanning cross section is a meniscus shape having positive refractive power, and satisfies a condition that

$$d1/fm < 0.06,$$

wherein fm is a focal length of said scanning optical system in the main scanning cross section, and d1 is a central thickness of the first scanning lens, and a second scanning lens nearest nearer to the surface to be scanned is such that in the main scanning cross section, the shape of a light incidence side surface thereof is an aspherical shape free of an inflection point or an arcuate shape, and satisfies a condition that

$$2.5 < |R3/fm|,$$

where R3 is a radius of curvature of said light incidence side surface on an optical axis thereof in the main scanning cross section.

7. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus having an optical scanning apparatus according to any one of Claims 1 or 3 to 6, a photosensitive member disposed on said surface to be scanned, a developing device for developing as a toner image an electrostatic latent image formed on said photosensitive member by a light beam scanned by said optical scanning apparatus, a transferring device for transferring the developed toner image to a transferring material, and a fixing device for fixing the transferred toner image on the transferring material.

8. (Previously Presented) An image forming apparatus having an optical scanning apparatus according to any one of Claims 1, 5, 6, 11 or 12, and a printer controller for converting code data inputted from an external device into an image signal and inputting it to said optical scanning apparatus.

9. (Previously Presented) A color image forming apparatus having a plurality of image bearing members disposed on the surface to be scanned of an optical scanning apparatus according to any one of Claims 1, 5, 6, 13 or 14 for forming images of different colors.

10. (Original) A color image forming apparatus according to Claim 9, further having a printer controller for converting a color signal inputted from an external device into image data of different colors and inputting the image data to respective optical scanning apparatuses.

11. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 5, which satisfies a condition that

$$|\beta_s| < 2.5,$$

where β_s is an imaging magnification of said scanning optical system in a sub-scanning cross section.

12. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 5, wherein the second scanning lens is of a meniscus shape having its concave surface facing said deflecting means side in a sub-scanning cross section and having positive refractive power.

13. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 6, which satisfies the condition that

$$|\beta_s| < 2.5,$$

where β_s is an imaging magnification of said scanning optical system in a sub-scanning cross section.

14. (Previously Presented) An optical scanning apparatus according to Claim 6, wherein the second scanning lens is of a meniscus shape having its concave surface facing said deflecting means side in a sub-scanning cross section and having positive refractive power.